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U.N. BID FOR KOREA CEASE-FIRE

Britain And United States Support Rau: Soviet Group Opposes

COMMENT

Disclosure that the Eighth Army has withdrawn to defence lines south of the 38th Parallel, coupled with the otherwise mystifying absence of contact with the Chinese Communist armies since the fall of Pyongyang, encourages the feeling that the possibility of a compromise agreement, ending hostilities and organising a unified Korea, may not be altogether remote. India's instinct that the Parallel afforded a clue to a peace mission may prove to be sound, if only from the angle that whatever the Chinese Reds may plead in justification for intervention in North Korea, the passing of the frontier line must be regarded as in quite a different case. That handy word "intervention" can be permitted, in the interests of confining the sphere of conflict, down to the Parallel. If, however, the Chinese Reds cannot restrain themselves and attack the new defence positions outside Seoul, the challenge to the United Nations will be flagrant. No clear indication has been given of Peking intentions, although more than a week has elapsed since the 13-nation appeal for a cease-fire. Sir Benegal Rau insists that he has obtained an assurance from Mr Wu Hsiu-chuan that the Peking regime is anxious for peace, without obtaining any hint of acceptable terms. Those kites flown by the Soviet delegation at Lake Success are, of course, untenable.

Britain's attitude yesterday in pledging support to the cease-fire resolution will, nevertheless, commend itself. The first task is to stop the fighting, arrange a truce. Assuming that Mao Tse-tung agrees to this, there is little reason to doubt that subsequent negotiations will produce an agreement not involving any blow to the dignity of the United Nations.

When all this has been said, the harsh realities of the scene cannot be concealed. Should the United Nations be required to meet an attempt to oust them from Korea, it will require a stout fighting spirit and a fair share of good fortune to enable them to stem the onrush.

Big Four Talks "Imminent"

Paris, Dec. 12. The Foreign Minister M. Robert Schuman, told the French National Assembly tonight that a Big Four meeting is "imminent." This statement, made in reply to a question during the budget debate, presumably referred to the recent Big Three negotiations here, at which it was decided to call a Big Four conference if an agenda could be agreed upon in advance.—United Press.

AIRMAN'S WRECKED ROMANCE

London, Dec. 12. Group Captain Claude Henry Turner, charged with inciting a red-haired Polish girl to leave the country, told a Warsaw Court today he hoped the girl would marry him, according to a press despatch received in London. Turner, a former British Air Attache in Warsaw, said he and the girl, Barbara Pobrowska, had discussed the possibility of divorcing his wife. Miss Pobrowska, aged 29, is charged with attempting to leave the country illegally. Turner said that she had wanted to abide by the regulations but it was difficult to get Polish passports. Miss Pobrowska said she met Turner on a hunting trip and fell in love with him. She had known nothing of his "intelligence activities."

Marines' Loss Not So High As Feared

Washington, Dec. 12. The United States Marine Headquarters today scaled down its estimates of casualties in the break-out from the Chinese Communist encirclement in North-East Korea.

The Marines put the figure at 3,000 to 3,300 and said it included those disabled by sickness and exposure. Actual battle losses—in killed, wounded and missing—were estimated at about half the total.

This report said that the Division's three infantry regiments were only at 70 per cent strength after the 10-day battle. First estimates ranged up to 6,500 and were calculated in part on the assumption that other units had suffered about the same losses as the infantry groups.—Reuter.

Sir Benegal Discloses Nature Of Talks With General Wu

Lake Success, Dec. 12.

The United Nations General Assembly's Political Committee, against Soviet objections, voted today to give urgent consideration to the 13-nation plan for bringing about a cease-fire in Korea.

The Committee voted by 48 to five with four abstentions to give priority to this plan over a six-Power resolution calling for the withdrawal of Chinese forces from Korea.

Priority was given at the request of Sir Benegal Nursing Rau, the Indian delegate, who was the main author of the plan.

Only the Soviet Union group of countries opposed priority. Ecuador, Turkey, China and Thailand abstained.

Earlier, Sir Benegal told the Committee that the Chinese People's Republic representative assured him that it did not want war but war had been forced upon them by the United States and the United Nations. The American delegate, Mr Warren Austin, announced that the United States would support the 13-nation plan for bringing about a cease-fire. But Mr Austin said he assumed that steps would not be taken until the basis and fact of the cease-fire had been established. The Committee then adjourned until tomorrow without voting on the cease-fire plan itself.

RAU GIVES DETAILS

Sir Benegal, introducing two resolutions designed to try to find a peaceful settlement in Korea, gave some details of his recent conversations with General Wu Hsiu-chuan, representative of the Chinese People's Republic here.

He said, "The meetings were firstly to understand the view of the Peking Government. We met four times and had fairly long conversations."

"At each conversation I asked the Ambassador whether I was right in my view that the Peking Government did not want war with the United Nations or the United States."

"His answer was 'most certainly we do not want war but we find that the forces of the United States and the United Nations are carrying on military operations near our border and so a war has been forced upon our people'."

"For nearly a generation China has been ravaged by wars from one side or another and it is easy to understand why the Chinese people do not want another war and would welcome a spell of peace."

MONROE DOCTRINE

"At the same time we must remember the terrible ordeals through which they have passed have made them unduly suspicious and fear aggression where none exists."

"In fact they seem to be moving towards a Monroe doctrine for China."

"Be that as it may, we have at the moment an assurance that the Peking Government desires a peaceful settlement and since the rest of us desire a peaceful settlement—if it can be achieved on just and honourable

terms—the best thing is to make an earnest attempt for this purpose."

Sir Benegal, introducing the first resolution, said, "It was from this point of view that the resolution has been introduced."

Sir Benegal pointed out that the resolution did not call for the re-imposition of a cease-fire order.

EXPLORATION

He felt it would be better in the first instance to have an exploratory procedure of the kind embodied in this resolution.

Sir Benegal said, "How long the exploratory process will take we cannot tell. But such

(Contd. From Page 8, Col. 2)

Korea Murder Squads

Seoul, Dec. 12.

"Vengeance squads" of North Korean gunmen are reported to be striking nightly through South Korea against prominent anti-Communists.

In Seoul alone an average of 18 killings nightly was reported for the last three nights. One member of the South Korean Assembly was said to have been killed on Saturday while inspecting villages in Southern Korea with an escort of 11 police.

The Seoul police, who were thoroughly screening thousands of refugees pouring into the city, have arrested over 100 Communists trying to slip in.

The Police Commissioner, Chun Duk Soo, said that he had no way of knowing how many other gunmen had eluded the police net.—Reuter.

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— NEXT CHANGE —

Joan Fontaine · Louis Jourdan
in
**"Letter From An
Unknown Woman"**

Queen Elizabeth's jumper, Manicou, right, with jockey Grantham up, goes over during the Petworth Handicap Hurdle Race in Fontwell Park. Princess Elizabeth attended to watch Manicou but he came in seventh. In a subsequent race he broke a leg and had to be destroyed.

MUSLIMS IN ENGLAND PLAN DEMONSTRATION OVER HERTOUGH AFFAIR

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Dec. 12.

Five hundred Muslims from all over Britain plan to hold a demonstration march through the main streets of London on Meeladunnabi (the Prophet's birthday), Dec. 24, if "Jungle Girl" Bertha Hertogh is forced to leave her Muslim husband and return to Holland.

In an exclusive dawn interview today by the Vice-President of the Azad Kashmir Muslim League, Sadiq Hussain, whose society is organising the march as a protest against what they describe as "open aggression by Christianity towards the Islam religion," stated the League is entirely in sympathy with the principles of the Singapore demonstration although it regretted the bloodshed.

Hussain stated that Muslims coming from all over the British Isles for the celebration of Meeladunnabi would take part and they also hoped many other Muslim societies would send representatives.

The plan is for the demonstrators to march along Fleet Street through Trafalgar Square and up Whitehall, carrying banners proclaiming that action in this case is directly contrary to their beliefs and calling for immediate suspension of this "deliberate judgment against Islam."

The League will first apply for permission to Scotland Yard, however, as a result of an incident last year when their President, Fyed Fazal Shah, and another member were arrested for an illegal demonstration in London against Pandit Nehru.

BANNED BY LAW?

It is doubtful if they will easily secure this permission, as public processions of a political nature are banned by law in this country. If they can persuade the authorities it is a purely religious procession it may be allowed, although it will then be a matter to be decided by the local police—in this case the London Metropolitan Police, who will decide whether so large a demonstration can be held that day without prejudice to traffic control and law and order.

As Meeladunnabi coincides this year with Christmas Eve, this may also present a difficulty.

Labour Defeated In Lords

London, Dec. 12.

The Government was today defeated by 84 votes to 28 in the House of Lords, where the Conservative Opposition has a big majority.

It was on a procedural question whether a private Member's Bill should be debated in detail or not and does not affect the Government's position. The Bill, introduced by Lord Teynham, Conservative, would allow private road hauliers to compete against the State-owned transport system over a distance of 60 miles instead of 25 miles as at present.—Reuter.

Singapore Riots Not Red Inspired

London, Dec. 12.

Britain's Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, said today that there was no evidence that the "Jungle Girl" riots in Singapore were Communist inspired.

Replying to the Opposition leader, Mr Winston Churchill, in the House of Commons, Mr Griffiths said that the riots during the hearing of the Bertha Hertogh case appeared to be directed against Europeans and Eurasians.

He had learned today from the Governor of Singapore that the disturbances were still continuing but that the situation was quieter.

A general curfew had been imposed from 6.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m. in certain areas and in some areas a day-time curfew had been brought in.

Bertha Hertogh had now left the colony and the Moslem people were co-operating with the Government in trying to restore order.

A Conservative Member of Parliament, Mr Walter Fletcher, asked whether the Colonial Secretary would consider in-

roducing insurance arrangements so that the flow through the port of rubber and tin might continue.

It was essential, he said, that the disturbances should not be allowed to spread.

Mr Griffiths said that the question of insurance was a more general aspect and was being considered by the Federation Government. He added that, although a number of cars had been attacked during the rioting, there had been no serious damage to property. He expressed sympathy with the relatives of those killed.—Reuter.

MR ATTLEE FULLY SATISFIED

Talks With President Truman Were Frank And Friendly

SOLEMN FARCE AT COMMONS

London, Dec. 12. In dead silence Members of Parliament today watched a Communist-sponsored peace petition carried ceremoniously into the House of Commons.

The petition, said to have been signed by 134,000 people, called for a five-power meeting to secure the banning of atomic weapons.

It was sponsored by the Communist-led British Peace Committee as a by-product of the Warsaw World Peace Congress.

At the beginning of today's session, nine solemn attendants, formally dressed in black tail-coats and white ties, bore in 38 bundles of documents containing the signatures.

A Labour Member, Mr Sydney Silverman, bowing, approached the Speaker's chair and formally presented the text of the Peace petition.

The attendants once more entered in a grave procession and this time removed the pile of signatures which throughout the ceremony had remained untouched and uninspected.

Parliament is likely to take no further action than this on the petition.—Reuter.

France To Be Made Au Fait

London, Dec. 12.

Sir Roger Makins, Deputy Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, will go to Paris tomorrow to report to the French Prime Minister, M. Rene Pleven, and the Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, on the talks between President Truman and M. Clement Attlee.

Sir Roger Makins was the senior member of the Foreign Office staff who accompanied Mr Attlee on his visit to Washington. The decision to send him to Paris to make a personal report is a courtesy reply to the London visit of the French Premier and M. Schuman before Mr Attlee went to Washington.—Reuter.

Stable Position In Far East As Long-Range Objective

London, Dec. 12.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, declared in the House of Commons today that he was fully satisfied with his talks in Washington with President Truman on the subject of the atomic bomb.

He added that he had good hopes that the forces of the United Nations would maintain themselves in Korea.

Cheers from a crowded House of Commons greeted the Prime Minister when he entered the Chamber a few hours after his return by air from Canada and the United States.

Mr Attlee told the House: "I would ask the House to accept my assurance that there is no difference between us on this vital matter." He said that the atmosphere of the talks in Washington was both frank and friendly.

He believed such meetings between the President of the United States and the British Prime Minister served not only mutual interest but the interests of the whole world.

Mr Attlee continued: "We covered a wide range of topics—political, military and economic—and I believe we made progress on all of them."

"I had no hesitation in stating the British position in all these matters with the utmost frankness. Our object was to reach the greatest possible identity of view in our approach on these matters and we achieved this in very large measure."

"On Korea and the Far East we have agreed on the immediate course our representatives at the United Nations should follow."

"We were agreed that aggression must be halted and we were equally certain that every effort should be made to prevent an extension of the conflict."

MAIN OBJECTIVE

Mr Attlee said that their long-range objective was to reach a stable position in the Far East.

With regard to the campaign in Korea, Mr Attlee said: "It is

clear that the general directives of the United Nations have been followed."

On the different attitudes of Britain and the United States to the subjects of recognition of the Chinese Communist Government and Chinese representation in the United Nations, Mr Attlee said: "We did not expect that these differences could be resolved in talks lasting only a few days."

He went on to say that the defence of the West remained the first task of all the members of the Atlantic community.

He said that he was convinced that in the present circumstances the proposed early appointment of a Supreme Commander in the West could do more than anything else to accelerate progress in strengthening Western defences.

Mr Attlee said that the overriding purpose of the talks had been to prevent war.

HOPEFUL

On his visit to Canada, he said he found himself in close agreement with the Canadians on the matters under consideration.

"We reviewed the results of my talks in Washington and I gave particular attention to the economic aspects of the situation, including the difficulties of the supply of raw materials."

"The talks were extremely friendly and harmonious and most helpful to both of us."

Mr Attlee said that while he was in Washington he kept in close touch with the representatives of the other Commonwealth Governments. "I am hopeful that this visit will have resulted in an increasing appreciation by all these countries of our respective points of view and will have helped towards the preservation of peace," he added amid cheers.

ATOMIC BOMB

Mr Winston Churchill, the leader of the Conservative Opposition, said that the statement made by the Prime Minister had not added much to the information already given in communiques.

He said that some clearer definition of the extremely important issue of the use of the atomic bomb should be available before Parliament debated the question on Thursday.

When Mr Attlee said he proposed to open Thursday's debate, Mr Churchill commented: "I am very glad this statement today cannot be taken as giving the House the information it requires over the whole range of topics."

A Labour Member, Mr Frederick Jones, asked whether Britain would be consulted and its approval necessarily obtain-

ed before the atom bomb would be used in any military action. Mr Attlee told him: "Wait for the debate."

VERY PLAIN

Mr James Hudson, Labour, asked if President Truman said that, under the present conditions, he hoped there would be no use of the atomic bomb. Could Mr Attlee now give a similar assurance?

The Prime Minister replied: "I think the statement in the Washington communique was very plain. The President hoped that never would there be an occasion to use the atomic bomb."—Reuter.

Singapore Casualties

Singapore, Dec. 12.

The latest figures of casualties in the Singapore rioting gave the number of wounded as over 200.

The police disclosed that two Malay rioters had been killed and 17 wounded today. Fifty rioters had been arrested.—Reuter.

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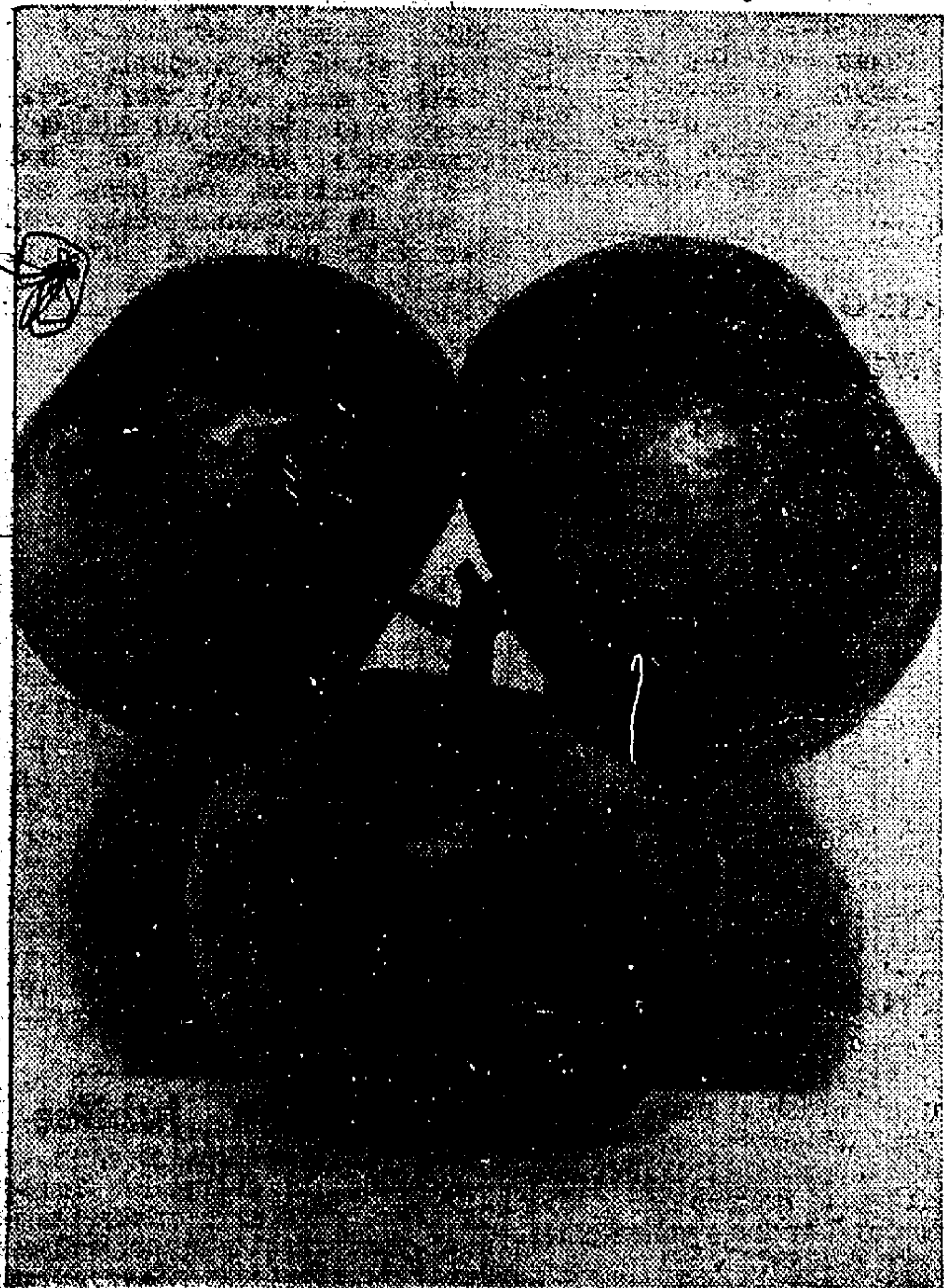
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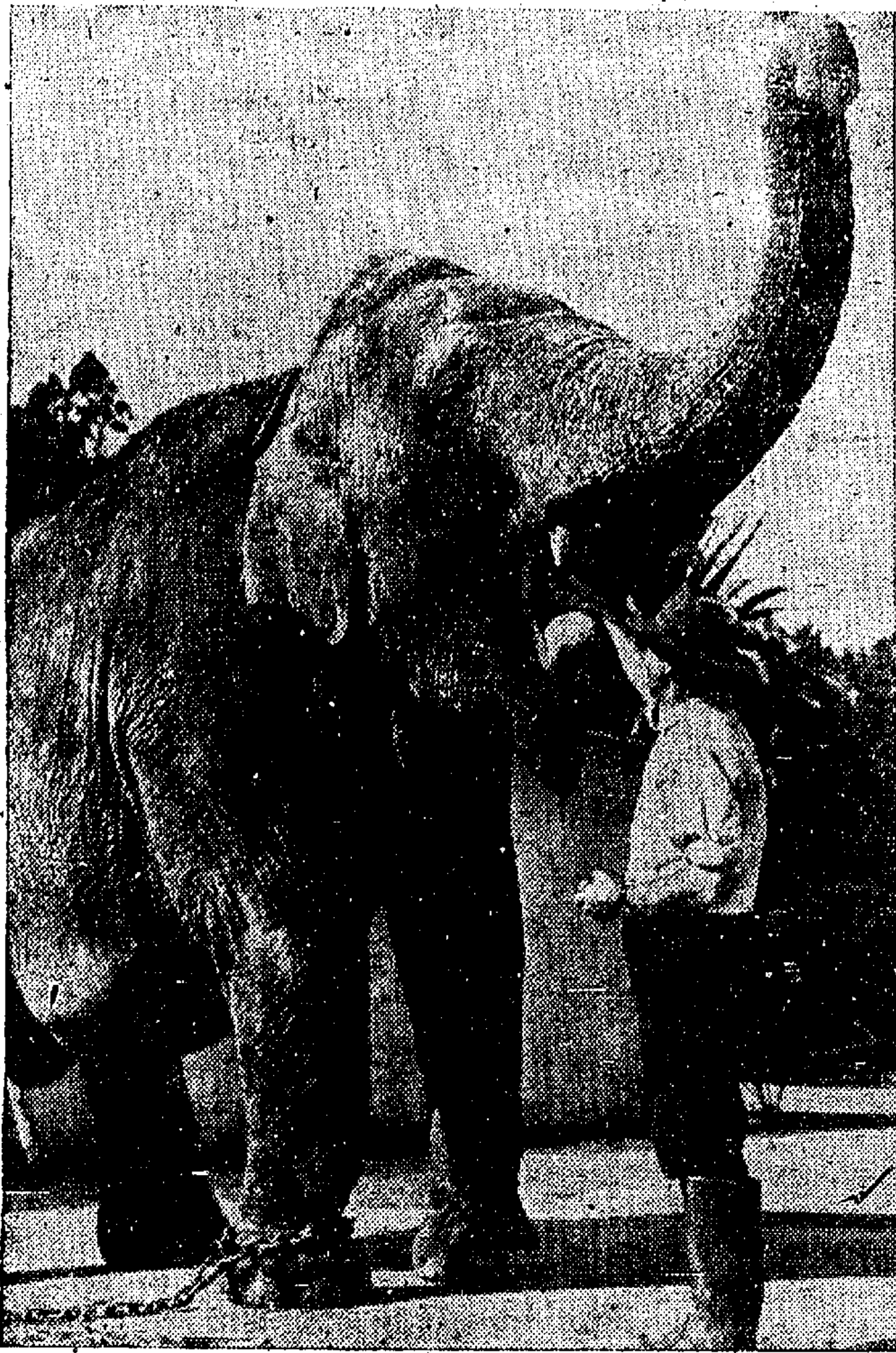
Ginger Britton in "SOULS IN PAWN"

NEXT CHANGE: "SINGING GUNS" In Color



This rarity, three apples with a common stem, turned up in Cleveland. It is the Cortland variety. Twin apples are reasonably common but triplets are rare.

Bitter Pill For Jamuna



It's a big and bitter pill for Jamuna, the elephant, to swallow, but if pills as big as baseballs are to be swallowed, there's nobody better equipped for the job. Jamuna, who lives in the zoo at Auckland, N.Z. has stomach trouble and all that pill-pushing is done in the hope that an operation may be averted.

Champagne Party In Concentration Camp Described

Augsburg, Dec. 12.

Ilse Koch was carried into Court here this afternoon by four policemen after the State Prosecutor had said that she had recovered perfectly from what doctors had called a self-induced nervous breakdown.

It was not clear whether she was unconscious or merely pretending to be, but when coming through the doorway she stood up and, supported by a wardress, walked forward in a dazed manner.

Her hair was disordered. She looked round the Court room.

The Judge said later this afternoon that he saw Koch being carried into Court. He asked her what was the matter. She rubbed her eyes, stood up, said: "I have been dreaming," and walked in.

She did not stand up when the court filed in to take their seats, but sat shivering in her chair.

Koch, who is being tried by a German court here, charged with 36 murders, complicity in 145 more and with one attempted murder, had been in hospital since Sunday.



Major Effort To Take Hanoi Expected In The New Year

Hanoi, Dec. 12.

French intelligence officials claimed today that the Vietminh Communist leader, Ho Chi-minh, is training a 300,000-man army in Central Indo-China for an intensified campaign to capture Hanoi and North Vietnam.

The French said the drive was under way throughout Vietminh-controlled areas and numerous camps were established around Vinh, the old revolutionary hotbed, where rebels are given basic training.

The best French estimates say the new army will be fielded early next year if the needed arms and equipment are forthcoming from China. The French believe new Vietminh strategy will be an attempt to squeeze out the French and Vietnamese forces from the delta by simultaneous pressure from the mountains all around the vital Red River delta.

The French expect rebel guerilla warfare to be continued with increasing intensity but doubt if the rebels will pit their forces against French Union troops in open battle. When the rebels attempted to challenge the French last March, they were badly beaten and have now fallen back to highly effective ambushes and hit and run attacks which are slowly weakening the French to a point where it is now only a matter of time before they will be forced to abandon Tonkin.

Latest reports from Vietminh areas say the morale of Ho Chi-minh's troops is very high but there is an acute shortage of supplies. New supplies of arms, including the latest French automatic weapons obtained from French troops or smuggled in, have done much to improve the combat effectiveness of the rebels. Most of their arms, the French said, are being supplied from China and are of American origin captured by the Reds from the Nationalists.

HAUL AT LANGSON

The French admit rebel equipment is now equal to or better than the French in many cases. Large amounts were obtained from Langson, where officials admit there was sufficient equipment taken by the rebels to supply at least two divisions. The French abandoned Langson in mid-October and fled in such panic that they failed to destroy tons of war materials stored in this key fortress. Most valuable to the rebels would be underground stores of petrol and huge stock of arms and ammunition.

Greatly worrying French military chiefs in Tonkin are reports that the Chinese Reds are constructing large airfields in Yunnan province, although no planes have yet been reported in South China. The French are fearful that the Reds plan to use bombers when the fight begins for the rice-rich Red

and used her personal charm with Kania and other cooks to get titbits.

BATHING COSTUME

"She had no charms for me," Kania stated, but admitted that she often came in during summer dressed in a two-piece bathing costume, put a leg on a chair to display her curves, and then asked him for a good cut of meat.

Kania said that the Koch couple spied a prisoner with a very complicated three-coloured tattoo during a camp football match, called him out and made him turn round in front of them.

A few minutes later, Kania said, this man, whose name he had known but could not now remember, was taken to hospital where, Kania later learned, he was injected with a lethal dose and skinned.—Reuter.

River delta which the Communists need to feed their armies.

The main reason for the High Command's evacuation of civilians has been the fear that Hanoi will be the first target of any bombings and the French do not want to be encumbered with a refugee problem if and when the rebels begin to close in around the north Vietnamese capital.—United Press.

Compromise Plan For New Guinea

The Hague, Dec. 12.

Dutch and Indonesian delegates joined today in confidential discussions on the future of Western New Guinea, officially stated to be held in a friendly atmosphere.

Documents released by both delegations tonight gave details of the latest seven-point Indonesian compromise plan for the future of Western New Guinea, at present under Dutch administration.

This plan is now under discussion.

Sources close to the Indonesian delegation said that the plan was absolutely conditional on Holland being prepared to give up control of the territory and formally cede it to the Republic of Indonesia by Dec. 27—the first anniversary of the transfer to Indonesia of the rest of the former Dutch East Indies.

The documents released tonight showed that the Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr Mohammed Roem, made this demand on Thursday but the Dutch had rejected it.

Dr Roem said that his country, "deeply conscious of the dangers to world peace," was prepared to settle the New Guinea dispute by consultation.—Reuter.

Cairo's Attitude Towards Peking

Cairo, Dec. 12.

Egypt will not alter her attitude towards Communist China for the present, the Acting Foreign Minister, Abraham Farraq Bey, stated today.

Egypt's participation in the unofficial mediation of the 13 Asian and Arab countries in the Korean war did not imply recognition of the Peking Government, he added.

Egypt's future policy would depend on international circumstances.—Reuter.

Publisher Found Not Guilty

London, Dec. 12.

The 71-year-old publisher of an anti-Jewish news sheet, "Gothic Ripples" was today found not guilty of maliciously publishing a defamatory libel concerning London's police chief, Sir Harold Scott.

He was discharged. The man was Arnold Spencer Leese, of Pewley Hill, Guildford, Surrey.—Reuter.

Spain Increases Army Strength

Madrid, Dec. 12.

The Spanish Government today published plans to increase the number of reserve officers and non-commissioned officers.

Retired Army officials still within age limits may now join the reserve for training periods. The number of university students trained as temporary officers or non-commissioned officers in summer camps will also be increased.—Reuter.

Senator Can't See Difference

Canberra, Dec. 12.

American Senator Theodor Francis Green (Democrat, Providence, Rhode Island), told Commonwealth representatives here today that it was for the President of the United States to decide if the atom bomb should be used.

A guest speaker at the final session of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference here, the Senator said: "Personally, I cannot see any difference in principle between the use of the atomic bomb and of any other form of military power."

An Indian delegate, Mr D. K. Borogah, described his country's policy as "not pacifist—we are a peaceful nation but are not opposed to fighting for freedom."

Mr M. H. Gadkar, of Pakistan, declared that his country was in the forefront in the defence of the United Nations and the democratic way of life.—Reuter.

State Funeral For Fraser

Wellington, Dec. 12.

New Zealand will accord the fullest State honours in the burial on Friday of Mr Peter Fraser, the Scottish shoemaker's son who became her Prime Minister for nine years.

Mr Sidney Holland, the present Prime Minister, announced this today a few hours after the 66-year-old Labour Opposition leader had died of a heart attack in hospital.

Mr Fraser, who was Premier from 1940 until his Government's defeat in last year's elections, had been critically ill for some weeks with bronchitis and heart trouble. He died just before three o'clock local time today.—Reuter.

Tibet Delegate In India

Kalimpong, Bengal, Dec. 12.

Ngawang Gyaltzen, a member of the three-man Tibetan delegation to the United Nations, arrived here today from Gantok (Sikkim State).

Dzasa Surkhang Surpo, Tibet's Foreign Minister and leader of the delegation, is expected here later this week. Tibet protested to the Security Council on November 9 against the invasion by Chinese Communist forces and asked for United Nations intervention.—Reuter.

Australian Jubilee

Canberra, Dec. 12.

Officials in charge of Australia's Jubilee celebrations next year are trying to induce the American bass-baritone and Red Indian chief, Oshe Ka Non Ton, to sing the lead in a national production of "Hawatha".—Reuter.

CHIEFS OF STAFF AGREE ON GERMANY'S ROLE IN WEST EUROPEAN ARMY

London, Dec. 12.

The Chiefs of Staff of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations agreed tonight on German participation in an integrated force under an Allied supreme commander to defend Western Europe.

The military men conferred throughout the day, and it was disclosed that the conference had gone so smoothly that the time-table had been stepped up.

Heavy Turkish Casualties

Istanbul, Dec. 12.

The Turkish General Staff will send reinforcements to Korea to replace the casualties suffered by the Turkish Brigade in the recent fighting, it was learned in well-informed quarters tonight.

It was estimated here that the Brigade had lost 750 in killed, wounded and missing.—Reuter.

UN PROBE ON CHINA'S RIGHTS

New York, Dec. 12.

The United Nations General Assembly today appointed a seven-nation committee to consider whether Communist China is entitled to the United Nations seat at present occupied by Nationalist China.

The Committee, nominated a month ago by the Assembly President, Nasrallah Entezam, comprises India, Canada, Ecuador, Mexico, the Philippines, Holland and Iraq.

At the first plenary meeting of the present Assembly, a proposal was approved to establish a special committee to consider the question of Chinese representation. The Assembly agreed to shelve the appointment of the committee until the Assembly's special Political Committee dealt with the general question of recognition of any member State's delegation.

On Nov. 28, after weeks of wrangling with the touchy issue, the special committee adopted the following recommendations:

"Whenever more than one authority claims to be the government entitled to represent a member state in the United Nations and this question becomes a subject of controversy in the United Nations, it will be considered in the light of purposes and principles of the Charter and circumstances of each case."

Mr Entezam named seven members of the special committee on Nov. 16. His nominations, with the exception of Ecuador which replaced Belgium on the list, were approved today in a closed ballot requested by Czechoslovakia. Belgium previously declined to serve on the committee.—United Press.

A communique issued after the meeting said: "The Military Committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation held its fifth meeting today in London. Definite agreement was reached in the discussions, and the Committee will meet in London tomorrow in joint session with the North Atlantic Council of Deputies."

Out of the joint meeting on Wednesday is expected to come an announcement that details have been worked out to the satisfaction of the Atlantic powers. It will mean naming General Dwight Eisenhower to command the alliance. General Eisenhower's appointment must await the meeting of the Foreign and Defence Ministers in Brussels on Monday and Tuesday.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee, reporting on his talks with President Truman, told the Commons on Tuesday that naming a Supreme Commander was a most important step that should be taken immediately in building up European defence.—United Press.

BRUSSELS MEETING

Washington, Dec. 12.

The Defence Secretary, General George Marshall, announced today that the North Atlantic Treaty Defence Committee would meet in Brussels on December 18 at the invitation of Belgium.

After holding a separate meeting, the Defence Ministers will meet the Atlantic Pact Foreign Minister in Brussels with the aim of urging a settlement on rearming Germany and setting up a unified army for the defence of Western Europe under General Dwight Eisenhower as Supreme Commander.

General Marshall is Chairman of the Atlantic Treaty Defence Committee, but he will not attend the Brussels meeting because of his urgent duties here resulting from the Korean situation. He will be represented in Brussels by the Army Secretary, Mr Frank Pace, who will be acting Chairman of the Defence Committee for the meetings there.—United Press.

IKE'S APPOINTMENT

London, Dec. 12.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower will probably be appointed Supreme Commander of the Atlantic Treaty forces in Europe before the end of this week, an authoritative source said here today.

General Eisenhower is 60. This will be his second appointment as Western Commander-in-Chief.

It was in December, 1934, that he was called upon to take

command of the Allied expeditionary force preparing for the liberation of Europe.—Reuter.

GERMAN ATTITUDE

Bonn, Dec. 12.

Official German sources here declared tonight that West Germany could not accept the proposal for limited use of German battle groups within the framework of the North Atlantic Army.

They said that the Federal Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, had insisted on the principle of equal rights for Germany in any Western defence scheme and his Government would not accept any plan involving "discrimination" against Germany.—Reuter.

ACHESON TO ATTEND

Washington, Dec. 12.

The State Department announced that Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Army Secretary Frank Pace Jr. will fly to Brussels late on Sunday to attend next week's North Atlantic treaty meetings.

The announcement said President Truman suggested that the two attend the Monday and Tuesday meetings, after the encouraging progress made in London by the treaty powers on establishing a unified Western European defence force.—United Press.

Visas Refused

Johannesburg, Dec. 12.

Refusal to grant visas to delegates not of "pure European (white) descent" has stopped plans for holding a conference of the International Student Service Organisation in South Africa.

The ban was announced by the Acting Secretary of the Interior in a letter to the National Union of South African Students.—Reuter.

PLANE MYSTERY

Rosario, Argentina, Dec. 12.

Eusebia Martinez, a 51-year-old farmer in the neighbouring suburb of Belgrano, found a single-engine plane tethered to a plane tree near his house.

No one heard the plane land. The police are investigating.—Reuter.

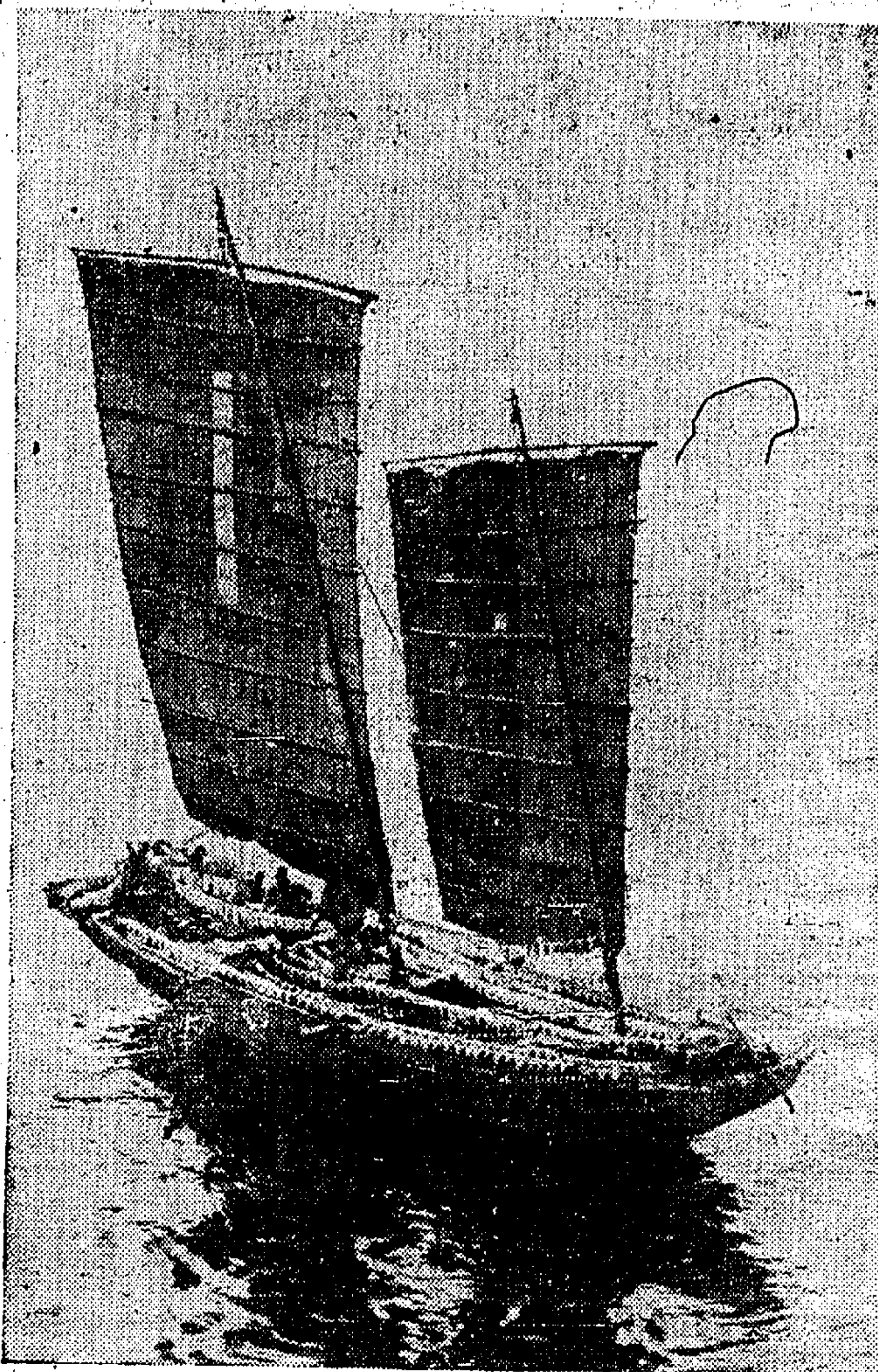
Mrs Pandit Calls At State Department

Washington, Dec. 12.

Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador to the United States, met the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, for half an hour here today.

Mrs Pandit refused to disclose the reason for the visit, which was made at her request.—Reuter.

Mining Its Business?



The crew of this North Korean fishing boat stand by for inspection by a boarding party off the U.S.S. Maddox. The boat was suspected of laying mines in the waters off Korea. (Acme).

Indian Ambulance To Join British Troops In Korea

With The 27th British Brigade, Dec. 12.

The 27th British Commonwealth Brigade today received news that a 300-strong Indian army ambulance unit — India's contribution to the United Nations force — is shortly to join them.

The unit, known as the "Airborne Ambulance" because all its members are fully trained parachutists entitled to wear the "Red Devils" belt, will be permanently attached to the brigade for all future operations.

The first arrival was ambulance driver Maru Singh, a turbaned Sikh from Amritsar in the Punjab.

Another new arrival is a dusky four-year-old Korean orphan, whom the brigade found sitting disconsolately by the roadside on their way south from Pyongyang. Dressed in a complete American uniform specially tailored to size, Sandy, as he has been christened, is already proving his worth as an interpreter in bargaining for wood for the brigade fires.

Now that they had moved south the brigade is being charged 2,000 won (50 U.S. cents) for bundles of wood from local residents.

"He is a little charmer, is Sandy," said Sergeant-Major Ted West. "But this wood racket is a lot different from up

north. We set up a guard room in one of the local houses on Monday night but we are hiking them out on Tuesday in case they send us a bill for a furnished apartment."

Sandy smartly saluted as he was led away to bargain with a local Shylock. He said: "Good morning, sergeant major."

As cheering as the news of the decoration of the brigade's two officers, Colonels Andrew Man of the Middlesex and Leslie Neilson of the Argylls, was a signal from the rear echelon instructing the brigade quartermaster to collect 200 cases of beer—the first the troops had had in more than three months of almost continuous frontline duty.

"Beer. Do you mean that stuff with froth on top?" said one soldier incredulously.—United Press.

NANCY

Six of One . . .

By Ernie Bushmiller



When there's bif
I needn't use my fist!

bif
INSECT SPRAY
WITH 5% DDT
SURE KILL

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO.

ENGLAND'S SOCCER XI NEEDS A LEADER WHO WILL GET HIS MEN INTO A TEETH-GRITTING MOOD

FLAG OF FRIENDSHIP



England's Captain, Alf Ramsey, accepts a souvenir of the international soccer match from the Yugoslav Captain, Mitic. In the centre is the Netherlands referee of the match, Mr Van der Meer.

Young MCC Batsmen Waste A Golden Opportunity

Canberra, Dec. 12.

Younger MCC batsmen, striving for places in England's team for the second Test, wasted a fine opportunity today to advance their claims.

On the first day of the match here against New South Wales, Southern Districts, the local side did well to dismiss the MCC for 180 runs, to which they replied with 72 runs for five wickets by the close of play.

Though the pitch enabled bowlers to make the ball move slightly all day and the slow nature of the turf was against stroke-making, this did not account entirely for the moderate MCC total.

Cyril Washbrook, the top scorer with 49 runs from the unusual position of No. 6, Trevor Bailey, who batted splendidly for 43 runs not out, and Len Hutton (22), all showed that runs could be made freely.

The majority of the wickets, particularly those of Parkhouse, McIntyre, Close and Bedser, were thrown away by the bad strokes of men right out of form with the bat.

TWO WERE UNLUCKY

But two batsmen appeared unlucky. Most people thought that Hutton hit the ball hard on to his pad when given out leg-before, while those square to the wicket were convinced that

Drobny Wins

Lahore, December 12. Egypt's Jaroslav Drobny today won the Asian singles lawn tennis championship, beating Fred Korvalski of the United States, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, in the final.

Miss Dorothy Head of the United States took the women's singles title, beating Mrs. Joy Mottram of Britain, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3.—United Press.

Says PETER DITTON

It is perhaps fortunate for the England selectors that they do not have to pick another International team until next April when England play Scotland at Wembley. They certainly have something to think about after the game against Yugoslavia at Highbury.

After being two goals up a rather complacent England team allowed themselves to be overrun by a Yugoslav onrush that combined good football with some of the unfortunate Continental type tackling.

In the face of this onslaught Alf Ramsey, appointed captain in the continued absence of Billy Wright, failed to inspire his men to the teeth-gritting mood which was necessary to halt the visitors. Ramsey is a great artist and a great full-back but he should not be saddled with the additional responsibility of captaincy.

What was needed was a little more give and take by England. I thought that Dutch referee, K. L. Van der Meer, did not fully explain to the Yugoslavs that the tactics which they might be able to employ in their own country definitely do not "go over" here.

DISTINCTLY ILLEGAL

For instance, twice in the closing minutes, when England were trying to snatch a winning goal, little Johnny Hancocks was clean away when stopped by methods which were distinctly illegal. The first time his shirt was almost pulled off his back and the second time he was subjected to one of the best body-checks I have seen outside an ice-hockey rink.

Of course there were immediate smiles and apologies from the defenders, but the fact remains that two goal-scoring chances were lost. All that happened was that two free-kicks were awarded against the Yugoslavs and by the time they were taken the defence had had time to get back into position.

In International matches it is rather difficult to order a player off the field. But there is no harm in administering a severe caution and such a step would not have been uncalled for.

But despite these two incidents, either of which could have led to a goal, England should have won this match quite comfortably. Their inability to do so may be partly accounted for by the fact that three changes were made from the side that had played so well against Wales the previous week, Hancocks, Eekersley and Lofthouse coming in for Finney, Smith and Miburn.

CHANGES UPSET A TEAM

Changes are always likely to upset a team although in this instance I accounted Hancocks and Lofthouse as two of England's best performers. But now it looks as though further changes are going to be necessary before the next English International eleven takes the field.

Leslie Compton I do not expect to receive any more 'caps'. He is definitely too slow on the turn and while he is still a magnificent 'stopper' in the Arsenal team, his effectiveness is decreased by fifty per cent when not playing with his club colleagues.

The return of Wright in favour of Watson would seem to be an-

other automatic change and Arsenal's Lionel Smith must fancy his chances of getting a second 'cap' at the expense of left-back Eekersley.

Hancocks, Mannion, Lofthouse and Bailey I would also retain, but the harder shooting and directness of Langton of Bolton may mean that Medley will lose his place at outside-left.

—(London Express Service)

New Plan To Aid British Athletes

London, Dec. 12.

British athletes are likely to benefit considerably when plans formulated by the Southern Committee of the Amateur Athletic Association come to full fruition.

This Committee has a project to assist active athletes during winter months and for the purpose of their scheme the gymnasium and shooting range of Chelsea Barracks are to be changed into an indoor training centre.

All possible facilities for training will be included and the throwing net from the Amateur Association's summer school at Loughborough is to be erected for shot-putters and discus throwers.

It is also hoped that a jumping pit will be dug in the shooting range for both high and long jumpers. There will be fixed blocks for starting hurdles, climbing ropes and for vaulting a pole and box.

The British Amateur Weightlifters Association are also in the scheme, and they will provide a weight-lifting expert who will supervise the schedules of weight-lifting training for athletes drawn up by the two Associations.

While a joint administration will be undertaken, any coach will be free to follow his own methods of coaching with his own athletes. The centre opens early in the new year and will operate two nights each week with three hours nightly until end of March, so that athletes who take advantage of the full programme will have 26 nights' training during the winter months.—Reuter.

Pat Kendall's In The Swim No More

By W. H. Edwards

Pat Kendall is a swimming champion who won't be in the swim next year. Having taken his medical degree Kendall, English sprint champion, has had to decide that work comes first, and that will leave little time for the training that produces champions.

"I don't intend to race untrained" said Dr Kendall. "So you can write me off from all of the big events."

The Kendall family bristles with swimmers and doctors. Pat's father, E. Hume Kendall, is a Harley-street specialist. He was manager of the Empire Games team to New Zealand.

John, brother of the blond, giant sprint champion, is shaping like a lively shadow of his speed-charged brother.

And there's sister Anne, backstroke star-in-the-making.

Of John it can be said that, so far as speed swimming is concerned: "He's got it off Pat." So much so that he has already got down to 58sec. for the hundred.

Pat advises: "Watch John next year."

Which suggests that the name of Kendall may not, after all, be missing from the list of champions.

Wins Soviet Chess Championship

London, Dec. 12.

Paul Keres has won the 18th USSR Chess Championship, scoring 11.5 points out of a possible 17, according to a Tass news agency message received in London today.

Keres, who held the Championship previously in 1947, took first place in an international tournament held in Poland earlier this year.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS

by Bakky Appleby



KOREAN SITUATION "SERIOUS"

MacArthur Spokesman Reveals That More Troops Cross River

Riddle Of Peking Intentions Expected To Be Solved Soon

Tokyo, Dec. 12.

The potentiality of the Communist forces now in Korea was "enormous" and the situation was, "to say the least, serious," General MacArthur's spokesman said today.

The enemy was now in a position to throw in "certain naval and air forces."

Allied Headquarters had announced earlier that 27 Chinese Communist divisions, including two of tough Mongol cavalry, now faced the United Nations forces.

More troops in Manchuria were ready to cross the Yalu River to reinforce the present Communist armies numbering over a greater part of million men, the communique added.

The main United Nations forces in North-West Korea were tonight just below the 38th Parallel separating North from South Korea. They were waiting at their guns for a possible Chinese Communist and North Korean attack on their defence arc covering Seoul, the Southern capital 30 miles south of the Parallel.

The Communists were known to be massing division on division in a great concentration around Koksan, 50 miles to the north, building up supplies by camel and horse train and moving at night to avoid air attack.

The riddle of their intentions was expected to be solved soon.

Formations up to divisional strength sparred briefly between the two main forces just along the Parallel today, but no sustained action was reported.

CLASH WITH KOREANS

American troops clashed with North Koreans at two places in the centre of the peninsula. This added weight to American intelligence reports that the Chinese Communists themselves would not cross into South Korea in face of the United Nations demands but might let the rebuilt North Korean Army invade the South again.

Coals To Newcastle Vote In House

London, Dec. 12.

The Government won a 14-vote victory over Mr Winston Churchill's Conservatives in the House of Commons tonight.

By 298 to 224 votes it defeated a Conservative motion condemning the National Board which runs the State-owned coal industry and demanding an independent inquiry into its failure to get more coal.

The nine Liberals did not vote. Their spokesman, Mr Edgar Granville, said that they objected to Parliament's being "turned into an annex of the Tory Central Office for electioneering purposes" at a time of international crisis.

Later, a Government amendment was approved, also by 298 to 224 votes. This rejected the proposed inquiry as likely to divert the Board and industry from their urgent task of increasing output.

The Fuel Minister, Philip Noel-Baker, said that Britain is to import 1,200,000 tons of coal from the United States.

Altogether, Britain intends to buy about 2,000,000 tons of foreign coal. —Reuter.

Over the east coast, the American and small British forces contained in the Hungnam perimeter stood firm with their backs to the sea, waiting for the covering Communist force of nearly 100,000 men to close in around them.

An armada of United Nations warships stood by offshore for a possible evacuation — which some unconfirmed frontline reports said had already begun.

United Nations bombers and 600-mile an hour fighters resumed their round-the-for the converging Communist in the North-West, switching the full weight of their attacks to this front after covering the Anglo-American withdrawal from the Chosin Reservoir area in the North-East. —Reuter.

Diagnosis By Radio

Johannesburg, Dec. 12. Over an amateur transmitting radio a doctor near here diagnosed acute appendicitis in a boy 75 miles away and directed an African medical orderly on the spot to inject penicillin.

The boy, aged nine, became ill at a lonely sawmill near the Zambesi River 75 miles from Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia. The boy's father, a radio amateur, sent out an emergency call for medical aid. Later other amateur radio "hams" sent messages to listeners in Livingstone asking for a doctor to go by air ambulance to the sawmill today. —Reuter.



Perhaps the sun wasn't really strong enough. Perhaps the parasol was only there in case of a threatening shower, but Natasha Parry didn't mind taking the sunshine straight between the eyes as she paused in an up-river jaunt. Natasha is filming "Man Detained" and should detain quite a few!

UN BID FOR CEASE-FIRE

(Continued from Page 1)

a process would be necessary in any case even if we made a recommendation for a cease-fire immediately because such details as the hours and date would require some preliminary exploration.

"No time would, therefore, be really lost by having an exploration first and the actual cease-fire order afterwards."

Referring again to his talks with General Wu, Sir Benegal said: "In the course of my conversations, which extended to Korea and other issues, the representatives of Peking asked me what I thought of the Formosa question."

"I told them frankly the Indian position, namely, that the declarations of Cairo and Potsdam should be carried out."

"I also told them as I understood it, that the position of the United States as set out by President Truman was similar."

"That position was temporarily modified in June but the President made it clear on August 31 that the United States Seventh Fleet would be withdrawn from Formosa when the Korean conflict was settled."

"As no statement to the contrary was made since then, it was to be assumed that this was still the position of the United States."

Introducing the second resolution, sponsored by 12 powers, Sir Benegal said that only point left open was the membership of the proposed group (for the carrying out of the cease-fire negotiations).

These had been left unspecified, the idea being that they should be determined by the Political Committee itself.

Sir Benegal said that in his view one of the members of the group should be a representative of the Chinese People's Republic.

Another suggestion was that the group should include France, Britain, the United

States, Soviet Russia, Egypt and India.

Despite Sir Benegal's request for priority, the Byelo-Russian delegate was given the floor and began a long accusation against "American aggression."

This delegate, Mr Kuzma Kisilev, described General MacArthur as "United States gauleiter."

"DOCUMENTS"

He alleged that documents proved that the United States planned to invade China "throughout the Vladivostok area, across the Yalu River and by the landing of Chiang Kai-shek's troops from Formosa, on the eastern shores of China."

Dr Tadilla Nervo (Mexico) supported the 13-nation proposal because the principal aim of the United Nations was to prevent a new war.

To adopt the procedure proposed in the resolution would not mean that the United Nations would be yielding any of the principles for which it went into Korea, he said.

The procedure proposed was one which could be used with advantage at any moment during a conflict.

"We are at a grave and perilous moment in the world and we must consider the problem on its merits," he added.

SOLUTION POSSIBLE

Faris Bey el Khoury (Syria), one of the sponsors, said that the background of the Korean conflict was such that even at this stage a peaceful solution was possible.

A committee consisting of the President of the General Assembly and two colleagues chosen by him, he said, would be the most practical means in the present circumstances of finding a reasonable basis for negotiations that could be acceptable to both sides.

As he understood it, Mr El Khoury said, this committee would get in touch with the parties concerned without delay and make recommendations.

Supporting the cease-fire plan, Mr Austin (United States) said that the United

Nations' objectives must be to explore all avenues of stopping aggression, of discouraging it in future and ending the fighting in time to limit the area of the conflict.

Mr T. F. Tsiang (Nationalist China) said that the resolutions would be achieved more than the six-Power resolution previously before the Committee.

THE RESOLUTIONS

The two resolutions introduced today were as follows:

The first, sponsored by Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and the Yemen declared:

"The General Assembly, viewing with grave concern the situation in the Far East, anxious that immediate steps should be taken to put an end to the fighting in Korea itself and that further steps should then be taken for a peaceful settlement of existing issues in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,"

"Requests the President of the General Assembly to constitute a group of third powers, including himself, to determine the basis upon which a satisfactory cease-fire in Korea can be arranged and to make recommendations to the General Assembly as soon as possible."

The second resolution was sponsored by the same countries, except for the Philippines.

It says: "The General Assembly, viewing with grave concern the situation in the Far East, considering that the continuance of this situation is likely to endanger the maintenance of the world peace and security, recommends that the representatives of the following governments, namely"

"Shall as soon as possible meet and make recommendations for the peaceful settlement of existing issues in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations." —Reuter.

Franco's Brother Calls On Pope

Vatican City, Dec. 12. Pope Pius XII today received in audience Nicola Franco, the Spanish Ambassador to Portugal and brother of General Francisco Franco, the Spanish Chief of State. —Reuter.

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NOTICE

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN will be held in St. John's Cathedral Hall on Thursday, December 14 at 5.30 p.m.
All interested in Child Welfare are cordially invited to attend.

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